PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 1.004.022 WO	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Form PCT/PEA/416		
International application No. PCT/NL2004/000126	International filing date (day/mon 19.02.2004	Priority date (day/month/year) 24.06.2003		
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC B65G21/18				
Applicant TOWNSEND ENGINEERING B.V.				
This report is the international pr Authority under Article 35 and tra	eliminary examination report, es	tablished by this International Preliminary Examining ling to Article 36.		
2. This REPORT consists of a total	of 5 sheets, including this cove	r sheet.		
3. This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising:				
a. Sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of 10 sheets, as follows:				
	ing rectifications authorized by t	ch have been amended and are the basis of this report his Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the		
sheets which superse beyond the disclosure Supplemental Box.	ede earlier sheets, but which this e in the international application	Authority considers contain an amendment that goes as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the		
sequence listing and/or ta	Bureau only) a total of (indicate t bles related thereto, in compute a Listing (see Section 802 of the	ype and number of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a readable form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Administrative Instructions).		
4. This report contains indications r	elating to the following items:	T.		
☑ Box No. I Basis of the op	inion			
☐ Box No. II Priority		<u>Ø</u>		
☐ Box No. III Non-establishn	nent of opinion with regard to no	velty, inventive step and industrial applicability		
☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of	invention	egard to novelty, inventive step or industrial		
☐ Box No. V Reasoned state applicability; cit	ement under Article 35(2) with re ations and explanations support	gard to novelty, inventive step or industrial ing such statement		
⊠ Box No. VI Certain docume	ents cited			
☐ Box No. VII Certain defects	in the international application			
☐ Box No. VIII Certain observ	ations on the international applic			
Date of submission of the demand	Date of	completion of this report		
21.04.2005		.2005		
Name and mailing address of the International preliminary examining authority: Authorized Officer				
European Patent Office - P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Bas Silvis, H				
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International application No. PCT/NL2004/000126

	Box No. I Basis of the report		
1.	With regard to the language , this report is based on the international application in the language in which it villed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.		
	which is the language of a to ☑ international search (und ☐ publication of the interna	slations from the original language into the following language English, ranslation furnished for the purposes of: der Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) tional application (under Rule 12.4) examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)	
2.	With regard to the elements* of the international application, this report is based on <i>(replacement sheets thave been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in the report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):</i>		
	Description, Pages		
	1-6	filed with telefax on 21.04.2005	
	Claims, Numbers		
	1-21	filed with telefax on 21.04.2005	
Drawings, Sheets			
	1/3-3/3	as originally filed	
	a sequence listing and/or an	y related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing	
3.	☐ The amendments have result the description, pages ☐ the claims, Nos. ☐ the drawings, sheets/figs ☐ the sequence listing (specially any table(s) related to set	ecify):	
4.	This report has been establi had not been made, since they had plemental Box (Rule 70.2(c))	shed as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the b.	
	☐ the description, pages ☐ the claims, Nos. ☐ the drawings, sheets/figs ☐ the sequence listing (spe ☐ any table(s) related to se	ecify):	
	* If item 4 applies, so	me or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded."	

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Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-21

No: Claims

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

No: Claims

1-21

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-21

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Box No. VI Certain documents cited

 Certain published documents (Rule 70.10) and /or

2. Non-written disclosures (Rule 70.9)

see separate sheet

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

Reference is made to the following documents:

- D1: FR-A-2 695 112 (INOTEC) 4 March 1994 (1994-03-04)
- D2: US-A-5 782 340 (DOLAN REX H) 21 July 1998 (1998-07-21)
- D3: US-A-5 590 757 (SZALANKIEWICZ JAMES J ET AL) 7 January 1997 (1997-01-07)
- D4: US-A-4 627 529 (FORD RICHARD A ET AL) 9 December 1986 (1986-12-09)
- D5: GB-A-1 090 630 (ASHWORTH BROS INC) 8 November 1967 (1967-11-08)

1 LACK OF INVENTIVE STEP

- 1.1 The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claim 1 does not involve an inventive step in the sense of Article 33(3) PCT.
- 1.2 Document D1, which is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art, discloses:
 - a guide for supporting a displaceable object, comprising:
 - a guide profile made from a material having a low friction coefficient, and
 - a support structure supporting the guide profile,
 - wherein the guide profile is engaged at least at two spaced-apart positions by the support structure, at least one engaging position of which consists of a free support of the guide profile on the support structure such that at that position the guide profile is displaceable relative to the support structure, whereby the guide profile is free of the support structure between the spaced-apart positions where the support structure contacts the guide profile,
 - from which the subject-matter of claim 1 differs in that the material having a low friction coefficient is specified to be *plastic*.
- 1.3 This difference with claim 1 of the present application cannot be considered as

involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT) for the following reason. A guide profile made out of plastic is known from document D2 in a similar structure and for a similar purpose. Hence, no inventive step is present in the subject-matter of claim 1.

2 DEPENDENT CLAIMS

2.1 Dependent claims 2-21 do not contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT in respect of inventive step, see documents

D1 for claims 11,14,

D2 for claims 2-5,7-10,12,13,15,

D3 for claim 6,

D4 for claim 16,

D5 for claims 17-21.

Re Item VI Certain documents cited

Certain published documents

Application No Patent No Publication date (day/month/year)

Filing date (day/month/year)

Priority date (valid claim) (day/month/year)

FR-2836135

22.08.2003

18.02.2002

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as filed with letter dated 21 April 2005

Guide, assembled guide and device for conditioning products displaceable along a guide track

The invention relates to a guide for supporting a displaceable object, according the preamble of claim 1. The invention also relates to an assembled guide provided with a plurality of guides according to the invention connecting onto each other. Finally, the invention further relates to a device for conditioning products displaceable along a guide track.

10 In the displacement of products at a production location or a location where the products are processed, large-scale use is made of guides over which the products can slide directly or via a product carrier. In order to control the friction resistance and wear, use is made in the prior art of metal guides which are partially covered by plastic guide profiles. The drawbacks of such guides covered with plastic is that they are relatively costly and are in addition difficult to clean, particularly at the position where the plastic 15 guide profiles lie against the metal guide. This can result in problems in respect of hygiene, especially in conditions where perishable goods are present. A device for conditioning (food) products displaceable along a guide track should be particularly envisaged here, such as drying towers, cooling towers, freezing towers, smoking spaces, 20 curing rooms, other cooling or heating spaces, and so on.

U.S. Patent 5.782.340 discloses a tapered side support comprising a wear strip for guiding and supporting a plastic belt. The wear strip is mounted on the top edge portion of a side plate. The wear strip connects to the side plate with a longitudinal slot in which the side plates can partly be inserted. A further fixation between the wear strip and the side plate is provided by a transverse pin embedded in the wear strip and being receivable in notches provided in the edge of the side plate. Also in this construction the assembled wear strips and side plates are difficult to clean especially at the contact area of the wear strip and side plate.

The invention has for its object to provide a guide and a device for conditioning products displaceable along a guide track which combines the advantages of the prior art guides and devices with better controllable hygienic conditions.





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The invention provides for this purpose a guide profile as according to claim 1. The guide profile, which is at least substantially form-retaining, can thus be held in position without a contact surface of considerable size being required. The contact between the support structure and the plastic can be minimized with only a few placed-apart engaging positions. This enables a good cleaning of both components. A problem which can occur due to the small contact (in area) between the support structure, which will normally be manufactured from metal, and plastic is that the differing coefficients of expansion of the support structure and the plastic result in an uncontrollable orientation of the plastic guide part (guide profile) relative to the generally stationary support structure, particularly in conditions of changing temperatures. However, the free support obviates this problem of controllable orientation of the guide profile as a result of only limited contact between support structure and plastic guide profile. When the guide profile is coupled rigidly on one side to the support structure, the orientation of the guide profile is fixed on one side, and all relative deformation of the guide profile which occurs relative to the support structure is compensated by the free support. Free support is here understood to mean a support where the relative orientation is not fixed; the separate elements are displaceable relative to each other.

In order to also control the orientation of the guide profile (particularly in directions other than the longitudinal direction of the guide profile) as well as possible at the position where it supports freely on the support structure, in a preferred variant the guide profile is provided with a three-dimensional contact surface, and/or the support structure is provided with a three-dimensional contact surface at the position where the guide profile supports freely thereon. The ability to control the relative positioning of the guide profile and the support structure is increased by making use of a one or two-sided three-dimensional contact surface.

In a particular preferred variant, the free support of the guide profile on the support structure is formed by a recess in the guide profile in which an engaging part of the support structure engages close-fittingly and displaceably. A free space can herein be enclosed between the engaging part of the support structure and a part of the recess on the side remote from the engaging part, in which recess the engaging part is axially displaceable. This construction means that length variation of the plastic guide profile relative to the support structure does not result in build-up of stress in the plastic guide



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profile. The engaging part will after all displace in the guide profile when there is such a relative change in the dimensions. The result is that a controllable orientation of the plastic guide profile remains possible even in the case of considerable relative change in the dimensions of the guide profile and the support structure.

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The orientation of the guide surface of the guide profile is particularly important for proper operation of the guide. It is therefore advantageous when the recess with the engaging part displaceable therein are formed such that the direction of displacement of the engaging part relative to the recess is at least substantially parallel to the guide surface of the plastic guide part. Build-up of stress parallel to the guide surface can in particular be prevented in this way.

A further advantage of the guide according to the invention is that contamination, also at the engaging positions of the support structure on the plastic guide profile, is not possible, or hardly so, owing to the tight fit of the engaging part of the support structure in the recess in the guide profile. Favourable results have been achieved with a slotted space between the engaging part and the inside of the recess (which can also be referred to as tolerance or clearance) of a maximum of 3 mm, preferably less than 1 mm.

It is found in practice that a sufficient strength of the plastic guide profile can be obtained at limited cost when the guide profile is manufactured from a high-molecular polyethylene. It will however generally be necessary here to give the plastic guide profile a relatively voluminous form (for instance beam-like). The support structure can be manufactured from metal.

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In a preferred embodiment, the engaging part of the support structure and a recess coacting therewith in the guide profile are at least substantially cylindrical. A cylinder
shape can be manufactured relatively easily (drilling and turning for instance come to
mind here) and has a surface which is relatively easy to clean and in which
contaminants cannot adhere. Bolts, screws and such fastening means for fastening the
profile are unnecessary. A stable support of the guide profile can be obtained when this
latter is provided with engaging positions on opposite sides.



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The invention also provides an assembled guide provided with a plurality of mutually connecting guides as described above, wherein a plurality of guide profiles are placed connecting with a gap to each other. The free spaces between the guide profiles are provided to compensate length changes in the individual guide profiles without affecting adjacent guide profiles. Advantageous results can be obtained with a gap which can be used for expansion of between 5 and 35 mm between a profile part and a support structure at atmospheric temperature, in particular when guide profiles are applied of high-molecular polyethylene with a length between 200 and 1200 mm. A plurality of profile parts can herein be engaged by a single support structure. This creates a direct connection between the individual profile parts. A particular variant of the assembled guide is provided with the plurality of profile parts which together form a helical guide track. Such a spiral-shaped guide track makes it possible to realize a long transport route in a limited space, which is advantageous for instance in towers for cooling, heating, smoking and/or otherwise conditioning products with a relatively long treatment time.

The invention further provides a device for conditioning products displaceable along a guide track, comprising: an assembled guide as described above, displacing means for displacing the products for conditioning along the guide, a housing at least partially enclosing the assembled guide and the displacing means, and conditioning means for regulating the atmosphere in the housing. The conditioning means can for instance comprise temperature-regulating means. In a particularly advantageous variant, the assembled guide comprises a vertically oriented, helical conveyor track with a housing placed therearound, wherein in the helical conveyor track there can be placed a rotatable core, through rotation of which a conveyor belt carried by the conveyor track can be driven. Such a guide track can advantageously be applied in the meat-processing industry, wherein for instance an endless conveyor track manufactured from metal components is displaced over the assembled guide. The advantages as already described above with reference to the guide according to the invention can thus be realized

The invention will be further elucidated with reference to the non-limitative exemplary embodiments shown in the following figures, in which: figure 1A is a perspective, exploded view of a part of a support structure and a guide profile according to the present invention,



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figure 1B is a perspective view of the part of the support structure and the guide profile shown in figure 1A in assembled state,

figure 2 is a perspective, exploded view of a part of an alternative embodiment of a support structure and a guide profile according to the present invention,

5 figure 3 is a perspective view of a part of an assembled guide according to the present invention in assembled state,

figure 4 is a perspective view of a spiral tower according to the present invention, and figure 5 is a perspective view of yet another embodiment of a support structure and a guide profile according to the present invention.

Figure 1A shows a beam-like plastic guide profile 1 provided with a guide surface 2.

The end walls 3 of guide profile 1, only one of which is visible in the figure, are provided with cylindrical openings 4 arranged for co-action with cylindrical pins 5 carried by frame parts 6. Openings 4 are given a depth such that guide profile 1 can be pushed so far onto an associated pin 5 with one of the openings 4 that the opposite pin 5 can be pushed into the opening 4 co-acting therewith. A situation is thus obtained as shown in figure 1B; guide profile 1 is suspended from pins 5. Pins 5 herein have sufficient space in axial direction in openings 4 to compensate expansion (length

Figure 2 shows an alternative embodiment variant of a plastic guide profile 7 provided with a guide surface 8 which is provided on an end wall 9 with a recess 10 adapted for co-action with a pin 11 connected to a frame 12 (as in the connection with pins 5 and openings 4 shown in figures 1A and 1B). Guide profile 7 is provided on the underside with a slot-like opening 13 into which a pin 14 fits in a manner such that a change in the length of guide profile 7 is possible without build-up of stress in the guide profile. For this purpose the slot 13 can displace in horizontal direction relative to pin 14.

increase) of guide profile 1. Conversely, pins 5 penetrate sufficiently far into openings 4

to compensate shrinkage (length decrease) of guide profile 1.

Figure 3 shows an assembled guide 15 provided with a plurality of successively placed guide profiles 16. Guide profiles 16 are coupled on the end walls to a frame 18 with pins 17 as according to the construction as described with reference to figures 1A and 1B. Profile parts 16 are additionally supported by pins 24 likewise connected to frame 18. Guide profiles 16 are successively placed such that guide surfaces 19 connect to





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each other (with free interspacing). Guide surfaces 19 are herein formed such that they are provided close to the end walls of guide profiles 16 with chamfered portions 20 sloping toward the end wall. Objects (such as endless conveyor belts in particular) displaced over guide surfaces 19 are prevented (not shown) by means of the chamfered portions 20 from being obstructed by the end walls of guide profiles 16.

Figure 4 shows a tower 21 with a helical conveyor track 22 which is placed in a housing 23 shown opened in the figure. Conveyor track 22 is formed by successively positioned guide profiles as for instance shown in the previous figures. A tower 21 as shown is applied particularly in the food-processing industry for conditioning (half-)products.

Figure 5 shows a guide profile 30 which is fastened rigidly on one side by means of bolts 31 to a part of a support structure 32. On the side of guide profile 30 remote from bolts 31 is arranged a recess 33, the top side of which rests on a protrusion 34 forming part of support structure 32. Guide profile 30 can thus slide over protrusion 34 at the position of recess 33.







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profile (1, 7, 16, 30).

Claims

- 1. Guide for supporting a displaceable object, comprising:
 - a plastic guide profile (1, 7, 16, 30), and
- a support structure (5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 24, 31, 32, 34) supporting the guide profile (1, 7, 16, 30),
 wherein the guide profile (1, 7, 16, 30) is engaged at least at two spaced-apart positions (4, 10, 13, 33) by the support structure (5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 24, 31, 32, 34), at least one engaging position (4, 10, 13, 33) of which consists of a free support of the guide profile (1, 7, 16, 30) on the support structure (5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 24, 31, 32, 34) such that the freely supporting side of the guide profile (1, 7, 16, 30) is displaceable relative to the support structure (5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 24, 31, 32, 34),
 characterised in that the guide profile (1, 7, 16, 30) is free of the support structure (5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 24, 31, 32, 34) between the spaced-apart positions (4, 10, 13, 33)

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2. Guide as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the guide profile (1, 7, 16, 30) is coupled rigidly on one side to the support structure (5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 24, 31, 32, 34).

where the support structure (5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 24, 31, 32, 34) contacts the guide

- 3. Guide as claimed in claim 1 on 2, characterized in that the guide profile (1, 7, 16, 30) is provided with a three-dimensional contact surface (4, 10, 13, 33) at the position where it supports freely on the support structure (5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 24, 31, 32, 34).
- 4. Guide as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the support structure (5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 24, 31, 32, 34) is provided with a three-dimensional contact surface (5, 11, 14, 17, 34) at the position where the guide profile (1, 7, 16, 30) supports freely thereon.
- Guide as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the free support of the guide profile (1, 7, 16, 30) on the support structure (5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 24, 31, 32, 34) is formed by a recess (4, 10, 13, 33) in the guide profile (1, 7, 16, 30)









in which an engaging part (5, 11, 14, 17, 34) of the support structure (5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 24, 31, 32, 34) engages close-fittingly and displaceably.

- 6. Guide as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that a free space is enclosed between the engaging part (5, 11, 14, 17, 34) of the support structure (5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 24, 31, 32, 34) and a part of the recess (4, 10, 13, 33) on the side remote from the engaging part (5, 11, 14, 17, 34), in which recess (4, 10, 13, 33) the engaging part is axially displaceable.
- 7. Guide as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the guide profile (1, 7, 16, 30) is provided with a guide surface (2, 8, 19) and the recess (4, 10, 13, 33) with the engaging part (5, 11, 14, 17, 34) displaceable therein are formed such that the direction of displacement of the engaging part (5, 11, 14, 17, 34) relative to the recess (4, 10, 13, 33) is at least substantially parallel to the guide surface (2, 8, 19).
 - 8. Guide as claimed in any of the feregoing claims, characterized in that the tight fit of the engaging part (5, 11, 14, 17, 34) of the support structure (5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 24, 31, 32, 34) in the recess (4, 10, 13, 33) in the guide profile (1, 7, 16, 30) leaves free a slotted space between the engaging part (5, 11, 14, 17, 34) and the inside of the recess (4, 10, 13, 33) of a maximum of 3 mm, preferably less than 1 mm.
 - 9. Guide as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the guide profile (1, 7, 16, 30) is manufactured from a high-molecular polyethylene.
 - 10. Guide as claimed in any of the foregoing rlaims, characterized in that the support structure (5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 24, 31, 32, 34) is manufactured from metal.
- 11. Guide as claimed in any of the Assegoing claims, characterized in that the engaging part (5, 11, 14, 17, 24) of the support structure (5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 24, 31, 32, 34) and a recess (4, 10, 13, 33) co-acting therewith in the guide profile (1, 7, 16, 30) are at least substantially cylindrical.





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- 12. Guide as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the guide profile (1, 7, 16, 30) is provided on opposite sides (3) with engaging positions (4, 10, 13, 33).
- Assembled guide (15) provided with a plurality of mutually connecting guides as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, wherein a plurality of guide profiles (1, 7, 16, 30) are placed connecting with a gap to each other.
- 14. Assembled guide (15) as claimed in claim 13, characterized in that the gap between the profile parts is between 5 and 35 mm at atmospheric temperature.
 - 15. Assembled guide (15) as claimed in claim 13 or 14 characterized in that a plurality of profile parts (1, 7, 16, 30) are engaged by a single support structure (5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 24, 31, 32, 34).
 - 16. Assembled guide (15) as claimed in any of the claims 13-15, characterized in that the plurality of profile parts (1, 7, 16, 30) form a helical guide track (22).
 - 17. Device for conditioning products displaceable along a guide track (22),
- 20 comprising:

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- an assembled guide (15) as claimed in my at the claims 13-16,
- displacing means for displacing the products for conditioning along the guide (15),
- a housing (23) at least partially enclosing the assembled guide (15) and the displacing means, and
- 25 conditioning means for regulating the atmosphere in the housing (23).
 - 18. Device as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that the conditioning means comprise temperature-regulating means.
- 30 19. Device as claimed in claim 17 or 18 characterized in that the assembled guide (15) comprises a vertically oriented, helical conveyor track (22) with a housing (23) placed therearound.







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- 20. Device as claimed in claim 19, characterized in that a rotatable core is placed in the helical conveyor track (22).
- 21. Device as claimed in any of the claims 17-20 characterized in that the
- 5 displacing means comprise a driven endless conveyor track (22).

